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How did reading the example help
you understand how the final product
might look like.

or

A question that reading the paper
generated for you.

State of Britain during Elizabeth 1

Violent Riots are common

Urban riots - apprentices picking on foreigners, prostitutes, and gentlemen's servants. Misdemeanours

Rural riots - rural people v. landlords and the crown. The punishment was severe (imprisonment, torture). mainly based against enclosure of land. Very popular in Shakespeare's day.



Kingdom in Danger!

- Tension between Catholic and Protestant arise.
- Massacres on both sides.



- Elizabeth I seeks to find peace in compromise between the two.
- Pope declares it's not a mortal sin to kill the Queen of England.
 - All Catholics become suspects
 - Queen Marry (Elizabeth's sister) is part of a conspiracy to assassinate Queen Elizabeth.

Purpose of the Play

- Written in 1599, almost 1650 years after Caesar's death
- Elizabethans believed classical history contained lessons that one might learn from
- Renaissance belief that classical learning and literature would have a humanizing and civilizing influence of vast benefit for mankind



Status of Rome during Gaius Julius Caesar

- The Roman Republic is falling.
- Change in authority.
- The people are crying out for a leader.

Rome during Julius Caesar

Used to be a Republic Roman Senate →

Pompey and Crassus rise to power

Ally with the Tribunes (police) against the Senate



- Pompey - Most decorated general of his time
gains popularity among the people
- Crassus - wealthiest man in all of Rome
allies himself with Julius Caesar
- Caesar - renowned military leader known for conquests in
Gaul and Spain.
Convinces Pompey and Crassus to reconcile
The first triumvirate is formed.

Caesar and the Triumvirate

- Way to power in Rome is by Military Conquest
- Caesar appointed governor of Gaul and sets out on conquest to gain land.
 - Gains a loyal army
 - Wealth of conquered land
 - Prestige with the Roman citizens
 - Caesar conquers land all the way up to Great Britain



Caesar's return to Rome and first Triumvirate falls

- Crassus dies in a war in the Middle East.
- Caesar's request for a triumph is denied by the Senate.
- Pompey betrays Caesar and rouses the Senate
- Caesar is declared an enemy of the state.
- Caesar sends in his troops across the Rubicon River
- Civil War Ensues



Caesar's rise to power

Caesar wins the war.

Pompey flees to Egypt and is killed.

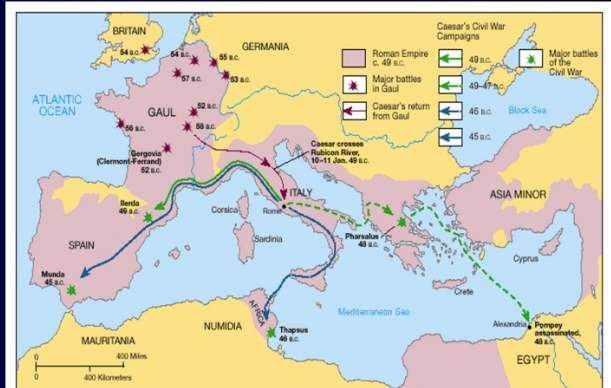
Caesar is named dictator for life.


Caesar sets out on a conquest across Asia Minor.

Such a great conquest he described it as:

Veni, vidi, vici (I came, I saw, I conquered)

Caesar is very popular among the people.



 The Career of Julius Caesar. Caesar's military career first against the Gauls and Germans and then against his Roman rivals, took him as far west as the Rhine and east through Greece to Egypt.

